

TOXICITY DATA: CODEN:
scu-mus TDLo:200 mg/kg:ETA CNREA8 1,685,41

THR: An experimental tumorigen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ESTERS.

EJT500 **HR: 3**
ETHYL ESTER of 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE-
endo- α , β -SUCCINOGLYCINE

NIOSH: UX 9675000
mf: C₂₉H₂₃NO₄ mw: 449.53

TOXICITY DATA: CODEN:
scu-mus TDLo:200 mg/kg:ETA CNREA8 1,685,41

THR: An experimental tumorigen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ESTERS.

EJT600 **HR: D**
ETHYLESTRENOL

CAS: 965-90-2 NIOSH: RC 8961100
mf: C₂₀H₃₂O mw: 288.52

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 76-78°.

SYNS:

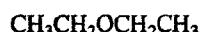
DURABOLIN-O	NEODURABOLIN
DURABORAL	ORABOLIN
ETHYLNANDROL	ORG-483
MAXIBALIN	ORGABOLIN
MAXIBOLIN	ORGABORAL

TOXICITY DATA: CODEN:
ori-rat TDLo:20 mg/kg (17-20D preg):REP ECJPAE 24,77,77
scu-rat TDLo:28 mg/kg (14D pre):REP CCPTAY 5,489,72

THR: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

EJU000 **HR: 3**
ETHYL ETHER

CAS: 60-29-7 NIOSH: KI 5775000
DOT: 1155
mf: C₄H₁₀O mw: 74.14



PROP: A clear, volatile liquid; sweet, pungent odor. Sol in water; misc in alcohol and ether; sol in chloroform. Mp: -116.2°, bp: 34.6°, ulc: 100, lel: 1.85%, uel: 36%, flash p: -49°F, d: 0.7135 @ 20/4°, autoign temp: 320°F, vap press: 442 mm @ 20°, vap d: 2.56.

SYNS:

AETHER	ETERE ETILICO (ITALIAN)
ANAESTHETIC ETHER	ETHER
ANESTHESIA ETHER	ETHER ETHYLIQUE (FRENCH)
ANESTHETIC ETHER	ETHOXYETHANE
DIAETHYLAETHER (GERMAN)	1,1'-OXYBISETHANE
DIETHYL ETHER (DOT)	OXYDE d'ETHYLE (FRENCH)
DIETHYL OXIDE	RCRA WASTE NUMBER U117
DWUETYLOWY ETER (POLISH)	SOLVENT ETHER

TOXICITY DATA: CODEN:
eye-hmn 100 ppm JIHTAB 25,282,43
skn-rbt 360 mg open MLD UCDS** 4/5/73
eye-rbt 100 mg MOD FEPRA7 35,729,76
skn-gpg 50 mg/24H SEV HIFUAG 22,373,80
dnr-esc 50 μ L/well/16H CBINA8 15,219,76
dyt-smc 100 mmol/tube HEREAT 33,457,47
oms-ham:fbr 1 ppm ANESAV 43,21,75
orl-man LDLo:260 mg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
orl-hmn LDLo:420 mg/kg 32ZWAA 8,275,74
ihl-hmn TCLo:200 ppm: NOSE JIHTAB 25,282,43
orl-rat LDLo:1215 mg/kg TXAPA9 19,699,71
ihl-rat LC50:73000 ppm/2H TXAPA9 17,275,70
ihl-mus LC50:6500 ppm/99M TXAPA9 17,275,70
ipr-mus LD50: 2420 mg/kg PWPSA8 27,511,84
scu-mus LDLo:8 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1295,35
ivn-mus LD50:996 mg/kg JPMSAE 67,566,78
ihl-dog LCLo:76000 ppm HBAMAK 4,1294,35
ihl-rbt LCLo:106000 ppm HBAMAK 4,1294,35
ipr-gpg LDLo:2000 mg/kg AIHAAP 35,21,74
scu-frg LDLo:24 g/kg HBAMAK 4,1295,35

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 400 ppm

ACGIH TLV: TWA 400 ppm; STEL 500 ppm

DOT Classification: Flammable Liquid, Label: Flammable Liquid

THR: Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Poison experimentally by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Human systemic effects by inhalation: olfactory changes. Mutagenic data. A severe and moderate skin and eye irritant. Ethyl ether is not corrosive or dangerously reactive. It must not be considered safe for individuals to inhale or ingest. It is a depressant of the central nervous system and is capable of producing intoxication, drowsiness, stupor, and unconsciousness. Death due to respiratory failure may result from severe and continued exposure.

A very dangerous fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. A storage hazard. It auto-oxidizes to form explosive polymeric 1-oxy-peroxides. Explosive reaction with boron triazide; bromine trifluoride; bromine pentafluoride; perchloric acid; uranyl nitrate + light; wood pulp extracts + heat. Violent reaction or ignition on contact with halogens (e.g.; bromine; chlorine); interhalogens (e.g., iodine heptafluoride); oxidants (e.g., silver perchlorate; nitrosyl perchlorate; nitryl perchlorate; chromyl chloride; fluorine nitrate; permanganic acid; nitric acid; hydrogen peroxide; peroxodisulfuric acid; iodine(VII) oxide; sodium peroxide; ozone; and liquid air); sulfur and sulfur compounds (e.g., sulfur when dried with peroxidized ether; sulfinoyl chloride). Can react vigorously with acetyl peroxide; air; bromoazide; ClF₃; CrO₃; Cr(OCl)₂; LiAlH₂; NOClO₄; O₂; NCIO₂; (H₂SO₄ + permanganates); K₂O₂; [(C₂H₅)₃Al + air]; [(CH₃)₃Al + air]. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, CO₂, dry chemical. When heated to decom-